

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 172.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER
ARTISTS' SUNDRIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERWEAR
FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM
\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME
GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES

IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., J. W. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £1,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000.

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY
COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA)

(CLOSE TO THE UNION CHAPEL)

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN
AND
AMERICAN NOVELTIES,

CONSISTING OF—
TRAVELLING BAGS, FANCY ARTICLES,
TRAVELLING TRUNKS, LADIES'
WORK BOXES, PENCIL CASES,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
CUTLERY, STATIONERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED
GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.

EMILE PFANKUCHEN,

Amoy, 25th July, 1882. [527]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by
Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 17th August, 1882, at Two O'CLOCK P.M.,
at the Premises,
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY

Comprising
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
situate in Queen's Road East, Victoria,
Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof
on the Queen's Road and measuring thereon
175 feet or thereabouts, on the South side
thereof on Ground now or formerly in the
possession of Government and measuring
thereon 175 feet, on the East side thereof on
Inland Lot No. 37, and measuring thereon
220 feet, and on the West side thereof on
Inland Lot No. 33, and measuring thereon
220 feet, which said PIECE of GROUND is
Registered in the Land Office as INLAND
LOT No. 74. Together with the 48 MES-
SAGES thereon for the residue of a term
of 75 years and for the further term of 924
years.

THE Property will be offered for Sale in 48 Lots
and will be sold subject to the respective
lettings and tenancies thereof and to the
Crown Rent and Covenants payable and to be
performed therefor.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
Hongkong.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [524]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 18th day of August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the
Premises,

By ORDER of the MORTGAGEE,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,
Registered in the LAND OFFICE as the
REMAINING PORTION of INLAND LOT
No. 696, measuring on the North and South
sides 16 feet, East and West sides 50 feet.
Together with the HOUSE No. 118, in
Queen's Road West.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1882. [557]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by
Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 24th August, 1882, at Two O'CLOCK P.M.,
at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY

Comprising—
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
situate in Staunton Street, Victoria, Hong-
kong, abutting on the North and East side
thereof on Staunton Street, and measuring
thereon 130 feet or thereabouts, on the South
West side thereof on other Portion of the
said Lot and measuring thereon 132 feet or
thereabouts, on the North West side thereof
on Sin Wong Street, and measuring thereon
205 feet or thereabouts, and on the South
East side thereof on Inland Lot No. 91
and measuring thereon 205 feet or there-
abouts, which said PIECE or PARCEL of
GROUND is Registered in the LAND
OFFICE as SECTION A of INLAND LOT
No. 157. Together with the 42 MES-
SAGES thereon for the residue of a term of
994 years.

THE Property will be offered for Sale in 42
Lots and will be sold subject to the
respective lettings and tenancies thereof and
to the Crown Rent and Covenants payable
and to be performed therefor.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
Hongkong.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [562]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MARINE LOT No. 65, containing Four
Substantially Built HOUSES and Four
Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya
East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's
Road East. The above Property will be Sold
in one or in four separate Lots of one HOUSE
and a GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES
in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to

LEONG LUEN FO.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [510]

Intimations.

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the
Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central,
on MONDAY, August the 28th, 1882, at 3 P.M.,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 30th
June, 1882.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 12th instant, to the
28th instant inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1882. [556]

Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
PLAIN PRINTED AND BROCADED SATEENS.

THE New French Satin LISSE in Fancy and Plain to contrast for Costume, exquisite, light,
and Fashionable Material for this Season.
ZEPHYR CLOTHS IN LATEST STYLES OF PATTERN.
These Goods are recommended specially for their extreme lightness and durability
of Colour, for Washing Costumes they are Unequalled.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A CHOICE VARIETY OF
LADIES' STRAW HATS, MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
RIBBONS AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FANCY SILKS,
SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS.
BLACK, WHITE, CREAM, BEADED AND OTHER LACES,
IN LARGE VARIETY,
HEADED AND JET TRIMMINGS,
LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDRENS' HOSIERY,
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS,
&c., &c., &c.

THE NEW WATERPROOF EVERCLEAN, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND GLADSTONE BAGS,
JUST RECEIVED.

GENTS' 2 BUTTON AND LADIES' 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES,
IN TINS OF THREE PAIRS ASSORTED COLOURS.

Our Millinery and Dressmaking Departments are now under the able Management of experienced
Assistants, we are therefore prepared to execute in the most elegant style and at reasonable
rates any orders that may be placed under our care.

A CONSIGNMENT OF MUSIC AND BOOKS.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT

ROSE & CO. COMPANY,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1882. [379]

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

H-A-V-E J-U-S-T L-A-N-D-E-D.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAGUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Gravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Parisian
Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinault's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

ALSO
A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.
&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,
SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS

AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION
DEALERS.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Regulates of
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand. [28]

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH
ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH
ON

VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed
at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all
other appliances for Book-binding in
first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING
AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c., &c.

AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN
THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE
COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description
made to order.

A varied stock of specially selected Stationery
always on hand.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

Intimations.

AMERICAN NOVELTY
COMPANY.

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS
AND
GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS

OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION
OF
AMERICAN GOODS.

S. B. LEWIS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [540]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and
for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, AND STROBILAS.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [447]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tea at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,
WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER

ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [495]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has admitted Mr.
ARTHUR GEORGE STOKES into
PARTNERSHIP from this date, and the BUSINESS
in future will be conducted under the style of
MORGAN & STOKES.

W. MORGAN.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1882. [543]

MR. WILLIAM RICHARD LONLEY is
Authorised to SIGN OUR FIRM per pro-
curation during our temporary absence from
Hongkong.

SAYLE & Co.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1882. [555]

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE ON HAND THE
FOLLOWING—

COLLECTIONS OF MUSIC.

Genus of English Songs—Comprising the
latest and best English Songs—\$3.00

Genus of Waldfried—26 of his most popu-
lar Waltzes and Polkas—\$3.00

Arthur Sullivan's Vocal Album—25 of his
best Songs—\$2.00

Shower of Pearls—A collection of the most
popular Vocal Duets—\$3.00

Genus of Sacred Songs—A choice collection
of Sacred Music—\$3.00

Genus of Strauss—63 Waltzes, 11 Polkas,
6 Mazurkas—A choice selection of Duets
for the Violin and Piano—\$3.00

Christy's Minstrel's Song Book, compris-
ing 183 of the brightest and most popular
Christy's Songs—\$4.00

Household Melodies—A collection of Songs,
Duets, Choruses, &c.—\$3.00

Genus of the Danes—50 Waltzes and 30
Galops, Polkas, &c. by the best Com-
posers—\$3.00

Pearls of Melody—A selection of mode-
rately difficult Pianoforte Music—\$3.00

Cascade of Rubies—A selection of mode-
rately difficult Pianoforte Music—\$4.00

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
SUMMER REQUISITES.
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOLIC SOAPS.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.

SELTZ GENESE.

EYE PROTECTORS.

EAR PLUGS,
FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTE.

FELLOWS SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE,
&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS
AND

AERATED WATERS
MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1882.

THE howl of triumph indulged in by the *China Mail* in connection with the business transacted at the meeting of the Legislative Council, held yesterday afternoon, is only one more instance of the contemptible expedients to which a journal of this class will descend for the purpose of gratifying private malice. Happily the community of Hongkong are intimately acquainted with our contemporary's political bigotry, and utter want of political honesty; fortunately, outside an extremely limited circle of interested time-servers and sycophants, our citizens have long since learned to estimate the *China Mail's* random assertions at their proper value. It is painful for an independent journal like the *Telegraph* to have to confess that the Wyndham Street minor light is not always the apostle of truth, and still more painful to be compelled to own that our evening contemporary is frequently guilty of wilfully perverting facts for disreputable purposes, with which honest journalism would blush to be in any way identified. The *China Mail* has never shown its deplorable weakness in this respect more clearly than in the leading article which appears in last night's issue; an article which pretends to be an honest review of the Estimates of the Colony for the past year, and is, in fact, a feebly written, scandalously unjust, and most disgraceful attack upon our absent Governor, Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY. In all phases of political life differences of opinion must necessarily create strong feelings of partisanship. The partisans of different political parties may be misguided, self-opinionated, strongly prejudiced, nay, even bigoted without losing their own or their opponents' self respect; but it is imperative that they should be honest, and that they should settle their differences and fight their battles honorably, and for the general welfare of the public. How far the *China Mail* may claim to fairly represent independent partisanship, or respectable and upright journalism, the public of this Colony will be perfectly competent to judge for themselves by comparing that newspaper's abusive attack on the character of His Excellency the Governor with what is known to be the inviolate truth.

The proceedings at the Legislative Council meeting yesterday afternoon were not of striking interest; they brought to light nothing of importance that had not been generally anticipated. Our comments, therefore, on the principal features of our annual budget, need not be lengthy.

The *China Mail* tells us that "the plain, business-like and straightforward financial statement drawn up by H.E. the Administrator is a most refreshing document when regarded by way of contrast with the stilted and windy productions which, on similar occasions, formed the talk of the town and raised the ire of residents during the HENNESSY regime. Instead of a flaring Budget Address, we have now a quiet "minute" conveying some information about the financial position of the Colony." What does this actually mean? What are the facts of the case? Simply these:—The colonial estimates prepared by Mr. W. H. MARSH, and presented to the Legislative Council yesterday, are in every important respect identical with the estimates prepared in previous years under the direction of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY. The "quiet minute" which conveys some information about the financial position of the Colony, is a clear and practical written statement, which does infinite credit to Mr. MARSH's official reputation as a thorough business man. The Administrator is not an orator; like many other clever officials he is apparently unable to collect his ideas and give them proper expression in a public speech, so like a sensible man he contented himself with writing out what Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY, with all the confidence of an experienced parliamentary debater, would have spoken with perfect ease, and great effect. Mr. MARSH's written statement follows with the utmost precision the lines laid down by Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY in his budget speeches, and only exhibits the differences which must always necessarily exist between a written statement and a public speech. Whatever credit may be due for the satisfactory state of the finances of the Colony, must clearly be awarded to Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY. Mr. MARSH has had actually nothing whatever to do with any of the measures which have led to such satisfactory financial results; he has merely drawn out a statement of accounts, and supplemented that statement with a few general observations by way of explanation. It was quite impossible that he could have done more than this. Had Mr. GLADSTONE—the greatest political financier of the century—been in the Administrator's place, he could not possibly have done more than Mr. MARSH has accomplished, and no practical accountant who thoroughly knows his business could have done less. And in the face of these plain facts, with which every man who takes the slightest interest in the affairs of the Colony must be perfectly well acquainted, the *China Mail* rants like an enraged bull about the Colony having returned to an honest, straightforward and useful administration, and like a miserable turn-coat, sneeringly talks about the shuffling and vainglorious attempts on the part of Governor HENNESSY to obtain notoriety or fame as a financier. Our contemporary should refer to the flattering eulogiums which appeared in its columns when Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY's speeches on the estimates were reviewed from the years 1877 to 1880—and then hide its head for shame.

The figures in Mr. MARSH's statement speak for themselves; and so far as we can see His Excellency's estimates and calculations are based on reasonable grounds. As was anticipated, the Tytam Water Works, on the low level system scheme, will be taken in hand without delay, and it is satisfactory to know that Earl KIMBLEY has approved that the Special Fund—derived from gambling and other shady sources years ago—be applied, so far as it will go, to defray the cost of this vast undertaking. If the Administrator's ideas are carried out, it appears we are also to have a new Lunatic Asylum; the Water Police Station is to be hurried on towards completion; and the Lock Hospital to be converted into a Government Civil Hospital. It is necessary to point out, as our evening contemporary has accepted all these projects as accomplished facts, that they are at present on paper only, and that nothing whatever, beyond providing in the estimates for certain sums of money for these works, has been done. Nor is it probable that anything will be done for some considerable time to come. Mr. MARSH has also inserted in his Works and Buildings estimates, a sum of \$25,000 on account of the new Central School, but that does not in any way indicate, as our particularly verdant evening contemporary would lead its readers to believe, that this greatly needed work is to be now taken in hand. The expenses estimated for the various public departments require no special reference. The Tramway Scheme is still under consideration. We are just as wise as to the intentions of the Government with regard to that white elephant, a new gaol, as we were before. His Excellency had probably nothing to tell us about that important subject, or he would hardly have left an expectant public in utter darkness.

It is hardly necessary to refer to Mr. J. M. PRICE's letter to the Secretary of State

on the subject of the Breakwater at Causeway Bay, which was read to the Council. There appears to be a discrepancy between the statements of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY and Mr. PRICE, which outsiders are not in a position to satisfactorily explain. Nor need we dwell at length on the part played at the council table by Mr. F. BURKELEY JOHNSON; however, as the *China Mail* has, as usual, for easily understood reasons, ignored what many people will doubtless consider a very injudicious action on the part of the honourable gentleman, we may briefly devote a few lines to his special benefit. The irrepressible unofficial member was apparently boiling over with eloquence; so powerful, in fact, seemed the itching to be on his legs, that Mr. MARSH, like Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY on a well remembered occasion, had to bring up the would-be orator with a round turn. Mr. BURKELEY JOHNSON had, as usual, to be called to order. When the honourable gentleman did address the council, it was quickly discovered that he was unburdening himself solely for the sake of talking. A grant of \$1,000 had been made to Lieut. Col. PALMER, R.E., by the Finance Committee, in recognition of that gallant officer's services in connection with the proposed Observatory scheme, and this grant had been sanctioned by the Secretary of State. Mr. JOHNSON had actually assented in Finance Committee to the grant; but afterwards wrote to the Acting Colonial Secretary that when the vote came before the Legislative Council he would oppose it, on the ground that the proposal was brought before the Finance Committee in an irregular, and, as the honourable member styled it, a most improper manner. As, however, the Secretary of State had sanctioned the vote, and as there was no reason to doubt that Lieut. Col. PALMER was entitled to the remuneration, Mr. JOHNSON remarked "I do not in the present happily altered circumstances under which we meet in this chamber, your Excellency's administration commanding, as I believe, the confidence of the Colony, intend to take any further steps in the matter." It further appeared that Mr. JOHNSON had taken it upon himself to address the Secretary of State on the subject—a proceeding which many people will doubtless consider a useless impertinence. His Excellency the Administrator explained the circumstances connected with the grant to Lieut. Col. PALMER, when Mr. JOHNSON again got on his legs and said he had better make himself understood. What he objected to was the manner in which the proposal was laid before the Committee. At that time he thought it his duty on behalf of the public to raise an objection; but now he did not wish to discuss the matter. The question naturally arises, if Mr. F. BURKELEY JOHNSON did not wish to discuss the matter, what object had he in bringing it before the Council? Was it to tell Mr. MARSH that he (Mr. JOHNSON) believed that His Excellency's administration commanded the confidence of the Colony? Or was it to let the public of Hongkong know that their best interests were safe in the keeping of Mr. BURKELEY JOHNSON? It could hardly be with the first named object, as Mr. JOHNSON's belief as to the feeling of the public with regard to Mr. MARSH's administration, being based on knowledge confined to his own limited circle, is of no value whatever. And, again, it is really hard to believe that the honourable gentleman cares two straws for the interests of the Hongkong public. Let us ask Mr. F. BURKELEY JOHNSON one question. In the list of payments authorised in excess of the Estimates of 1882, which have been sanctioned by the Finance Committee but still require Legislative authority, are the following items:—

Two months full instead of half salary to Mr. Price \$480.00
Bill in England 100.00
Refund to Mr. Price for travelling and other expenses incurred in the Public Service, £71.10.0 8397.34
£577.34

Why did Mr. BURKELEY JOHNSON not see fit in the public interest to oppose these payments? We should really like to know what Mr. PRICE has been travelling throughout England for in the public service, and why he should receive full salary for that time, instead of half, according to regulation. If this Colony is to be burdened with the expense of Mr. J. M. PRICE's researches for the benefit of the proposed Tramway Company, we consider it jobbery of the worst type. Mr. PRICE's inquiries were undertaken on his own responsibility, without the sanction of the Government, and the barren results of his journeyings were embodied in one of the feeblest letters ever written by a professional man. If these payments are to be made for other services, the public will be anxious to be made acquainted with full particulars. Here is an opportunity for Mr. JOHNSON to distinguish himself. Let us hope he will avail himself of it.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[Adv.]

TELEGRAMS.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, 11th August.

The Duke of Connaught has arrived at Alexandria. The embarkation of the British Expeditionary force is nearly completed.

The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question, stated that the Porte had intimated its readiness to conclude a military convention.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A GREAT *modiste* issued the following directions for wearing a new style of head gear: "With this bonnet the mouth is worn slightly open."

MESSRS. SIMPSON & Co.'s steamer *Hongkong*, which left here on the 6th instant for Shanghai, has not yet, according to latest intelligence, arrived there. Fears are entertained that she has met with some mishap.

A MONTH'S hard labor was awarded to a Chinaman this morning by Captain Thomson for selling Tsz Fa lottery tickets in the street yesterday, and attempting to corrupt the integrity of the Lukong who arrested him, by offering him 60 cents to let him off.

A CORRESPONDENT in Rome telegraphs that the semi-official denial given to the report that Italy would join England and France in a military intervention in Egypt, is almost unanimously approved of by the press. Public feeling, the correspondent adds, continues to run high in favour of Arabi Pasha and the National party.

A NEW military organisation in Austria has been resolved on by a council under the presidency of the Emperor. It must be approved by Parliament, but has been well received by the people at large. The present system of army centralisation will be abolished, and the army will be divided into fifteen territorial corps, as in the German system.

Two barbers were charged at the Police Court this morning with administering a stupefying drug to a brother professional at Aberdeen, and stealing clothing from him valued at \$1.60, and \$7.60 in money.—The complainant, who said he was unable to speak clearly as his throat was bad, was sent to hospital, and the case remanded till the 15th instant.

VERY little attention, observes the *Overland Mail*, is paid just now to any matters other than those relating to Egypt; but the ever-increasing strength of the Russian fortifications and debarments at Vladivostok calls for notice. Against what Power are they directed—whom do they menace? It will be said China; but, nevertheless, the growth of a powerful arsenal dominating the Chinese seas is a matter which may be regarded with some concern, and may ultimately give us trouble.

WE would direct attention to the present condition of the Long Pier at Wanchai, which is in a very dangerous state. Holes of large dimensions are to be seen in it, the result of the planking having rotted away, and should any unfortunate sailor on the spree happen to go on it at night, he would stand a very good chance of falling through one of the apertures and getting drowned. We would suggest that a barrier be put up at the entrance to the Pier to prevent accident.

THE gossips who wag their heads so knowingly, and account for the Royal Princess's votes on the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill as a proof that the Queen would be anxious, were the law changed, to marry the Princess Beatrice to her brother-in-law, the Prince of Hesse, have memories more than usually unretentive; or perhaps it suits them to forget that the Prince of Wales and his brother voted for the bill in question before the Prince of Hesse was a widower.

HAPPENING to look in at the bowling alley of the Hongkong Hotel yesterday, we observed three jolly ship captains and a chief engineer indulging in a roll whose united weight amounted to 71st. 12lb. giving an average of 17st. 12lb. to each. The respective weights were 308, 235, 233 and 226lbs. As four such ponderous specimens of humanity are seldom to be seen bowling together, we thought we would make a note of the circumstance. The grease which streamed from them in their violent efforts to knock the pins over, would be sufficient for the wheels of two ordinary railway trains for a week.

OUR ancient colleague Lord Winchelsea and Nottingham, better known years ago on the London Sporting press as "John Davis" and "The Poetical Peer," was asked to become patron of the Northampton Horticultural Society. In reply he wrote—"Sir,—I think that the City of Northampton, having been fortunate enough to secure the flowers of Mr. Labouchere's eloquence and the fruits of Mr. Bradlaugh's philosophy, stands in no need of any other horticultural exhibition." This was rather neat for the veteran *stump*, who, we are sorry to learn, has greatly changed for the worse since the death of his only son, Lord Maidstone, once well known as a fairly good gentleman "jock." Poor Maidstone got into a bad school on the turf, and quickly came to grief.

THE late General Garibaldi was an example of the proverbial saying that great men have good mothers. Old people at Nice still remember her great beauty, her rigid uprightness of life, and her generous kindness to others. Her kindly charity in nursing the sick and giving away to the fullest extent of her means were so well known, that wherever she passed, men and women addressed her with respectful familiarity as "la Signora Rosa." To her prayers her adventurous son ascribed his preservation amid a hundred dangers, and to her tender care for all who were unfortunate he traced his love of an unhappy country. The only portrait that graced the patriot's chamber at Caprea was the pale yet smiling face of an old woman with a red silk handkerchief round her head which hung at the foot of his bed. If a visitor looked at it he would say, with moistening eyes, "That is my mother!"

WE would remind our readers that M. Dechevren's excellent work on "The Typhoons of the Chinese Seas in the year 1880," which we have reviewed at length in the last three issues of this journal, may be procured at Messrs. Kelly and Walsh's, Queen's Road.

A LONDON telegram to the *Bombay Gazette* states that the body of the Earl of Crawford, which was stolen from the family vault at Dunclut some months ago, and about which there has been an extraordinary deal of excitement in one shape or other, has been found concealed in the grounds near the tomb. What has been looked upon as a great mystery will doubtless now be quickly unravelled. One arrest has already been made.

A BERLIN correspondent says that the news that the Sultan intends to send a special mission to Vienna has been received with satisfaction in that city. The Berlin press does everything to prove that England is in a difficult position, not only with regard to Egypt, but also to Ireland; and one paper seems delighted at the prospect of an Irish revolution in case England should be compelled to take up arms in the East. It is difficult to account for the exceedingly unfriendly feeling which exists in Berlin towards the English, yet this feeling increases daily. Certain organs leave no stone unturned when opportunity arises to ridicule England's military preparations.

ACCORDING to home papers, enormous defalcations are reported to have been discovered in the Russian Department of Mines, which is a branch of the Russian Civil Service under the direction of the Imperial Chancery. However, no country has a right to expect stern honesty from a large and miscellaneous body of servants, when the pay it gives them is not enough to enable them to live in keeping with the position they have to maintain. We heard only lately of a Russian colonel whose position was about what we should call "Director of Internal Navigation." He had to oversee the traffic along the huge Russian rivers and the canals. His salary was £70 a year, and he made £700 out of the post.

THE devotees of society, and other less sacred enclosures, are reported to have been very much flattered by the fact that the Princess of Wales shook hands with Mrs. Bancroft at Eton lately, and also had young Bancroft, who is an Eton boy, presented to her. The Quindnances have also been very much exercised about Mrs. Langtry's special train. She can probably afford them just now, for her Liverpool manager gave her a cheque for 1,100l. when her engagement was over, the largest sum he has ever paid to a "star." Mr. Gladstone is a great admirer of beauty, and, consequently, of Mrs. Langtry. He also approved warmly of her resolution to adopt the theatrical profession. The latest *ad dit* is that as long ago as 1873 the Premier wrote a drama which has not yet been performed. He thinks that the Jersey Lily would personate his heroine to perfection, and she is studying the part for private representation, but whether it will ever be seen in the fierce light that beats upon a stage is uncertain.

THERE is, it is said, considerable activity in the Italian arsenals, both for the land and sea services. In the sitting of the Senate, on June 30, questions were put respecting Egypt. Signor Mancini, in his reply, said—"Italy must seek to prevent the renewal of the disorder, while reserving to herself to claim her rights when the country is entirely tranquil. I have already declared the national aspirations of the Egyptians to possess, in a certain measure, her sympathy; but it is necessary that rebellious spirits and turbulent individuals should revert to the path of legality. Our aim is clear—namely, to prevent the preponderance of another Power from lighting the torch of discord among the States of Europe. With regard to the Suez Canal, there is a difference between neutralisation and freedom of navigation. The latter is a matter of European, and especially of Italian interest, Italy in this matter coming after England." In conclusion, Signor Mancini declared that Italy had firmly resolved to pursue a policy of peace and promote the general interest of Europe, without having any special egotistical aim in view. Even if offers were made to her, Italy would decline them, as she simply is striving to show to the world that she is an element of peace and progress in Europe."

A CORRESPONDENT at King William's Town, writing on June 7, says:—"Chinese" Gordon assumed command of the Colonial forces at headquarters here on the 1st instant, succeeding Col. Clark, C.B., who held the position for nearly two years. The cost of Colonial defence is set down for the financial year beginning next month at 246,487l., and for this there is an army on paper of about 1,800 men, of which 600 are natives. This averages 137l. a man, and as may be supposed, the general has been surprised at this wasteful expenditure. Retrenchment, or rather economy, is, therefore, the order of the day, and General Gordon has begun with his own salary. In the estimates the commandant-general's salary is set down at 12,000l., with 350l. more "in lieu of travelling expenses." On the day General Gordon took command he issued a Colonial forces order, from which we extract the following:—"The sums provided on the estimates under the head of Colonial Defence Vote 26a, Salaries/Commandant-General, and Allowances/Commandant-General in lieu of Travelling Expenses, will in future be administered as follows:—Salaries—Commandant-General, 800l. per annum; military and private secretary, 400l. per annum. Allowances—From the 300l. per annum provided for travelling expenses will be defrayed all expenditure incurred by the commandant-general and his personal staff in moving from station to station, supported by the usual vouchers to be submitted from time to time to the paymaster-general." This order has been the talk of the town, and it appears to be the only instance in the history of colonial militarism in which an officer has refused to draw the pay voted to him, and given a third of it to another officer.

WE read that when the German Empress travels during the summer her railway carriage is protected against the heat in a very ingenious manner. Its roof is covered with a layer of turf, which is watered frequently during the day. The rays of the sun, of course, cannot penetrate into the carriage, the tenants of which find themselves almost as cool as they will eventually be when resting for ever beneath the sod.

PARENTAL affection at Swansea would seem to be at a rather low ebb just at present if we may judge by the following advertisement which appears in a Welsh newspaper:—"Wanted, a smart boy, to look after horse and dog-cart, and make himself generally useful, and one whose parents do not object to his being flogged if necessary.—Apply, &c." A good many "smart" boys might be found willing to drive a horse and cart, but we question whether there would be many willing to "smart" for doing so. Why, it may be asked, is it necessary at the seat of the Welsh copper and oyster industries, to advertise for boys qualified to be flogged? Are the Welsh ponies so slow of foot, or are the Welsh boys so lacking of energy, that they require frequent greasing with a hedgestick to make them do their duty? Or are the Welsh masters such unmitigated brutes that they cannot enjoy their Sunday's lamb and asparagus unless they have had a bit of healthful exercise with a horse whip upon the cuticles of their unfortunate apprentices?

A ST. PETERSBURG newspaper publishes a complete list of the marriageable princes and princesses living at the present moment in Europe. The marriageable age for a prince is taken to be from twenty-four to forty, and for a princess from eighteen to twenty-eight. The former, therefore, has sixteen marriageable years, as against a poor decade of the other. On the other hand, the number of eligible princes exceeds that of marriageable princesses. There are thirty-one of the former, and twenty-four of the latter. Most of these princes naturally belong to prince-ridden Germany. There are, indeed, no less than twenty German princes now on the marriage market. In this list is not included any representative of the Royal House of Prussia, the eldest son of the Crown Prince being married already, and the second being only twenty years old. The most eligible bachelor of the number is, no doubt, King Ludwig of Bavaria, but no more obdurate bachelor and misogynist exists. The rest of the princes are little better than princelings; and in mentioning one of them, Henry XVII., Prince of Reuss, the chronicler from whom we are quoting thinks himself bound to add that though the principality is but small, the Prince is uncommonly well off. The rest of Europe has but a poor supply of princes by the side of Germany. France offers a Bourbon in the person of Prince Peter d'Orleans, born in 1845, and now occupying the humble position of lieutenant in the French navy. Denmark supplies a candidate in the shape of the King's youngest son, Prince Waldemar. The Royal House of Italy furnishes that eligible widower Prince Amadeo, once King of Spain. Another widower of a less eligible description is Prince Albert, lord and master of tiny Monaco. The Netherlands, Austria, Russia, and Portugal, each furnish one or more representatives to the list. Of princesses there is in the first place and above all the Princess Beatrice, the only remaining unmarried daughter of the Queen, now twenty-five years old. Other princesses are to be found by the woe with the necessary qualifications in Spain, Portugal, Austria, Holstein, Hessen, and other minor German principalities. Lastly, if anyone is bold enough to woo a new Penthesilea, she is perhaps to be found in that descendant of a line of warrior chieftains, the Princess Zorka of Montenegro.

SAYS the *Saturday Review*:—"There was once a sound scholar who prided himself upon the fact that his daughters could speak Greek and Hebrew in the time they were as high as the table. Unfortunately they never grew any higher. Their intellectual development interfered with their bodily growth. Nor is this by any means a solitary instance of the disappointments which menace the proud parents of infant prodigies. The precocious boy is too often the metaphorical father of a prematurely senile man. The unfulfilled promise of such a person is always a saddening subject for consideration. It is natural, therefore, that in many minds a sense of depression should be associated with the spectacle of a numerically mighty nation which has done injustice to its early self, having towered high above its contemporaries when the world was young, so far as culture and civilisation are concerned, but having also long been reduced to a dead level of stagnation, favourable to the propagation of the human species, but fatal to the progress of human thought. But although China, the teeming home of this mentally stunted people, is to few but commercial minds an attractive land, yet it is one with which it is very important that we should become well acquainted. Too many interests of a material nature link us with "the downy land" to admit of our averting our eyes even from its most objectionable features. So useful a lesson is inculcated by each of its leading follies that there can be no excuse for yielding to a natural dislike to regard them. Of real value, therefore, is such a work as that now before us—a concise, unbiased, and remarkably readable account of China, compiled for the benefit of readers of every degree by so sound a sinologue as Mr. Douglas, the Professor of Chinese at King's College. From its unpretending pages may be pleasantly gained a fair idea of what the many millions are like who are characterised by the smile that is "childlike and bland" how they conduct themselves throughout their monotonous lives, what manner of beliefs they hold, and after what fashion they express themselves in speech. The chapters on "The Language" and "The Literature" may be especially recommended as being the result of the author's personal knowledge. In them he has at least succeeded in making his readers aware of the immense difficulties which beset the path of the student of Chinese, and of the elegant imbecility which is the characteristic of Chinese romantic literature."

WE note that the Editor of our contemporary the *Tamworth Observer* promises to publish under the heading "The Short and Simple Annals of the Poor," the names of all who have not paid their just debts to him for the last two years. If that interesting article is published, we shall very shortly after its appearance look out in the *Observer* for a series of sketches, entitled "Prison Reflections: A Study of the Law of Libel."

MRS. J. R. White summoned the master of the Yew Ki Washerman's shop, Lascar Row, to the Police Court this morning for using threatening and abusive language toward her.—Mrs. White said the defendant was her washerman, but as she had lost several things; she discontinued his services, when he tried to extort money by preventing other washermen from working for her. On the 7th instant he was abusive towards her, and had the insolence to shake his fist in her face.—A fine of a dollar or four days' incarceration, was imposed on the ungallant washerman.

SAYS *Figaro*.—I hear that a new torpedo of most marvellous construction and capabilities is now under the attention of our War Office. Experiments testing it in every possible way have, in fact, been in course of progress for some months past at Woolwich, though, I need scarcely say, the greatest official reticence is being observed. The inventor of this new torpedo—which, should it successfully go through the ordeal to which it is being exposed, will undoubtedly mark a new era in submarine warfare—is an Irishman; and rumor has it that the idea first flashed through his brain far up in the Australian bush. He thereupon communicated with a practical mechanic at Melbourne, the result of the interview being that both started for England by the next mail steamer. Arrived in London, no time was lost in placing the invention before the military authorities, who, as I have said, are still examining and deliberating. Lord Charles Beresford once said in the House of Commons that a Whitehead's fish torpedo could be made to do everything but speak. Well, I do not think the inventor of the new torpedo goes so far as to invest his weapon with vocal powers, though it would doubtless have something to say to the enemy in case of being tested in warfare; but he certainly claims for his invention automatic powers which will-high make it seem a living and conscious agent in the terrible task it undertakes to perform.

THE VOTARY OF APOLLO AT THE CITY HALL.

A performance was given at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last evening, for the benefit of Mr. R. D'O'Leary Ogden, late stage manager for the Bandmann Combination. The benefit was under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency, the Administrator, H. E. Major-General Sargent, C.B., Colonel Parnell, C.B., and the Officers of the "Buffs." Colonel Parnell and the officers of the "Buffs" had kindly granted the services of their fine band for the occasion, and this tended greatly towards the success of the entertainment. The performance was not so well patronised as could have been desired when we consider the excellent programme, and also the object of the benefit, which latter circumstance is sufficiently well known to the public generally as to require no further comment from us. The performance opened with an overture by the full Band of the "Buffs," under the leadership of Bandmaster H. Quinn, which was exceedingly well received. After the conclusion of the overture, the curtain rose on J. B. Duckstone's celebrated comedietta "Jealousy" or "A Kiss in the Dark." We may here mention that the leading character in the comedietta, Mr. Selim Pettibone, played last night by Mr. Ogden, has always been a favorite part with eccentric comedians of a high order, and the gentleman who performed the character last evening has had the pleasure of performing the part in London before the talented author, who highly praised Mr. Ogden for his masterly conception and delineation of what is, admittedly, a very difficult part, and one that requires delicate handling. Mr. Ogden, who was the life and soul of the piece from beginning to end, kept the audience in one roar of laughter by his humorous picture of the jealous husband. He was altogether in his element last night, and we hope that "Old Stager," who so severely went for Mr. Ogden for his impersonation of King Claudius in Hamlet, was present, as we are sure that he would willingly accord to Mr. Ogden the position he deserves as an accomplished actor of character parts. Miss Ferguson as Mrs. Pettibone, entered thoroughly into the spirit of the character, and gave an admirable rendering of the *topsy-turvy* and *dark* young wife, and displayed great comedy powers and facial expression in the intricate scene with her husband and young Fatgum, her by-play meeting with much applause. Mr. Russell Schmidt was a satisfactory Frank Fatgum, and added much to the success of the comedietta, although a trifle prone to go on with the dialogue before the audience had completely grasped the fun of the preceding sentence. The minor characters were satisfactorily filled, Mrs. Pears as Mary the housemaid, with her everlasting "Yes Sir," creating no end of amusement by her pertness and *etc.* She looked the part to the life, and acted with becoming discretion. After the conclusion of the comedietta, the Band of the "Buffs" performed a selection of Irish melodies in a most masterly manner, the singing of that ever popular and deservedly admired air "Come Back to Erin," charmingly rendered by the members of the Band, fairly bringing down the house. There can be no doubt that the band of the "Buffs" contributed largely to the success of the evening's entertainment, and we hope to again soon have the pleasure of hearing them in the comfort of the City Hall. Mr. Russell Schmidt created quite a *furore* by his rendering of the comic refrain "The Heathen Chinee," and we must certainly give the performer great credit for his humorous rendering of a very funny and taking song. We might suggest to the *light actor* that it would improve the impersonation if he were to appear in character as the *ring-tailed rooster*!

however, there can be no doubt from the manner in which the refrain was received by the audience that the "Wily Chinkie" was a great draw. In response to an encore, Mr. Schmidt replied by giving an Irish comic song, "Pat-tick mind the baby," but we cannot help thinking that a repetition of the last verse of the "Chinkie" would have been more acceptable to the audience and would, undoubtedly, have been in much better taste. The ever popular Burlesque "Ye Wandering Minstrel," which followed Mr. Schmidt's vocal efforts, was the *piece de resistance* of the evening, considerable interest being felt respecting the appearance of the votary of Apollo, from a mysterious advertisement which appeared in the local papers a few days back to the effect that a titled musical nobleman was shortly to visit Hongkong on a tour of the world. The nobleman eventually turned out to be none other than Mr. D'O'Leary Ogden, who, as Jim Baggs, gave some peculiar specimens of his musical ability. Mr. Ogden's make-up was simply execrable; a more murderous, blackguardly, and gin-besotted looking mortal than walked on the stage of the City Hall last evening it has never been our lot to witness on or off the stage, excepting in the lowest slums of London or the wilds of Staffordshire, commonly called the black country. Mr. Ogden's impersonation, from beginning to end, was laughable in the extreme, and we question much if Robinson, the creator of the part, ever made more fun out of the character than did Mr. D'O'Leary Ogden. The comic playing in the opening scene was rendered in a style that has certainly never been equalled by Reynolds or Levy in their earliest days of learning, and we are open at any moment to give Mr. Baggs more than a ten-center to *more on* should he happen to come under our windows on a serenading expedition. Miss Ferguson as Mrs. Cincinatti rattled through her part in good style, although we certainly think she was much too refined for the vulgar Mrs. Leo Hunter. Mr. S. M. Fraser-Smith, who played the part of Cincinatti at very short notice, owing to Mr. Imman's indisposition, spoke his lines clearly and well, and acted in a natural and easy manner. In a more congenial part than the hen-pecked husband, we anticipate something better from Mr. Fraser-Smith, although his first appearance on the Hongkong stage was highly creditable. Mr. Schmidt as Tweedle had little to do, but did that little well, his comic tooting being much superior to that of his villainous looking rival, the redoubtable "Old Baggs." Mrs. Pears as Julia looked charming, and acted very nicely. At the conclusion of the "Burlesque" the votary of Apollo thanked the audience for their kind patronage, and expressed a hope that they were satisfied with the entertainment he had provided for their amusement. The curtain was dropped amidst vociferous applause. To conclude the evening's entertainment, the Band of the "Buffs" performed a valse, and wound up with a few bars of the national anthem. A better evening's entertainment than last night's we have not witnessed for a long time; and had the weather been more favorable, we doubt not that a much larger assemblage would have mustered to support the votary of Apollo.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

The following telegrams appear in the Bombay papers:

LONDON, July 18th.
Complaints are being made from Alexandria that Admiral Seymour is limited to carrying out police measures and defensive operations only. France has suddenly decided to join England in the mandatory direction of affairs if Turkey refuses to intervene.

The alarm increases at Cairo.
The latest advices from Alexandria state that the English are organising a native police. Denish Pacha has been recalled by the Sultan to Constantinople. Several Europeans have been murdered at Tanta.

July 24th.
The British have occupied Ramleh after a slight skirmish, with no losses.

The French expeditionary force will be limited to 5000 men.

France joins England solely to protect the Suez Canal. The French will occupy Port Said to Ismailia. The British Ismailia to Suez.

Lord Harrington has notified that the expense of the Indian Contingent will be charged to India.

Lord Granville is rejoiced at the complete agreement with France regarding the Suez Canal, and hoped Italy would co-operate in Egypt.

France, he said, has not yet stated whether it will assist in the expedition into the interior. In conclusion, he said Europe was in favor of British action.

Mr. Gladstone made a similar statement to Lord Granville, and said the expedition would number 17,500 men, besides 3,500 who sail later. He further announced an increase of the income tax for the half-year, to three pence.

ALEXANDRIA, July 19th.
In consequence of the state of agitation prevailing at Cairo, an exodus of all Europeans has taken place, with the exception of twenty Germans.

Denish Pacha is returning to Alexandria (Constantinople).

PARIS, July 18th.
In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. de Freycinet confirmed the statement that the French Government had accepted the invitation of the British Government for a joint protection of the Suez Canal. France, he said, will co-operate in a mixed occupation of Egypt, subject to the sanction of the Conference, and should Turkey refuse to intervene.

BOMBAY, July 20th.
The Eastern Telegraph Company's telegram says:—The Company's Office at Alexandria is said to be completely destroyed by fire, and a clerk has lost his life there. The office is behind the Bourse, which is also probably destroyed. Suez is quiet, but it is generally believed by Europeans that they will not be able to return to the town until troops arrive.

LONDON, July 26th.
Turkey has accepted in principle the dispatch of Turkish troops to Egypt.

The House of Lords without a division agreed to the motion that the expense of the Indian contingent be charged to India.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone said that it was hopeless to expect Turkish intervention, and that default of European co-operation in Egypt was inevitable. He calculated that the Expedition would last three months.

The British are fortifying Ramleh against a possible advance of Anbi.

THE SWEET GIRL GRADUATE.

"I would like to see an editor," said a lady of a former prepossessing appearance, as she opened the door of the editorial room yesterday afternoon and glanced furtively into the apartment. "That is not a particularly herculean task, miss," said the horse reporter. "The *Tribune* has now on draught almost any brand of editorial thought that you can call for," and the adherent of *Troquois* smiled a bland smile, which seemed to reassure the young lady amazingly.

"Well," said the young lady, "I am going to graduate next week, and mamma said that perhaps if I read my essay to some editor he would point out any little defects in it and show how they could be remedied."

"Mamma told you that, did she?"

"Yes, sir."

"Your maternal ancestor," said the horse reporter, "is evidently a person of great mental fertility. She could not by any possibility have given you a more correct pointer. What is the title of your essay?"

"That's the possibilities," was the reply.

"That is certainly a comprehensive subject," remarked the compiler of the 23rd list "and in the case of a lovely woman may include anything from being mistress of the White House to hanging on red flannel shirts on the West Side. You have got a pretty good nerve to tackle a subject of so sweeping a nature."

The coming graduate seated herself alongside of the horse reporter's desk. "Shall I begin at the beginning?" she asked.

"I think you might better," was the reply.

"Schoolmates," began the girl, we stand upon the verge of a shipless sea, the—"

"Hold on," said the horse reporter. "Come back and get the word again."

"Why, what is the matter, sir?" asked the young lady.

"That's all wrong," was the reply. "How can anyone stand upon the verge of a shipless sea? If a sea's got a verge it isn't shoreless by quite considerable. You must rig that sentence up differently."

"Do you think so?"

"Certainly I do. You might as well say you were sitting in an arm-chair of a chairless parlor. I suppose you have been there."

The young lady blushed and said she really didn't know. "Perhaps, then, you would be kind enough to suggest the outline of an essay for me. I hardly think the one I have written would suit you."

"Well," said the horse reporter, "you want to say something that will catch the old men that have nice young sons; something that will carry the old to the back into the misty past with its roof of tender recollections, and make 'em feel as if they ought to have died early. The Ship of Life racket is a pretty good one."

"The what?" asked the young lady.

"The Ship of Life racket," replied the horse reporter; "and seeing that you have started out on a sort of marine essay, perhaps it would be the best way to have it head. You take that sentence about the shimmering sea being kissed by the horizon for a starter, and then you go ahead. You want to describe the squal in all its dreadful splendor, and tell a nice, easy lie about a stately ship that has come from the far-away islands of the Southern seas, where the breezes are laden with the balmy odor of spices, and all that kind of rubbish, you know. Then work up the peroration. Tell how the good ship, almost in sight of home, is attacked by the tempest. Give 'em a great talk about the erstwhile placid surface of the mighty deep being lashed into ungovernable fury by the fierce winds that seem to laugh a will, demoniac laugh in very glee at the destruction they are causing. And then, when everything looks as dreary, and desolate, and hopeless as the editorial page of a Milwaukee paper, lug out the light gleaming in all its pure radiance again, and have the ship get safely into port. Then say that the ship is the Ship of Life, and the light the light of a mother's love, or something like that, and sit down. You'll be sure to hit 'em hard if you do this."

"Do you really think so?"

"It's dead certain."

"Then I shall follow your advice; and let me thank you for your kindness," said the girl, as she started for the door.

"An revoir," said the horse reporter. "Come in again after you are married and I will put you on to a nice name for your first baby."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Saigon.—Per *Atlanta*, to-day, the 12th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Hiohwa and Pakhoi.—Per *Greyhound*, to-day, the 12th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Swatow.—Per *China*, to-day, the 12th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Telmachus*, to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Fooking*, on Monday, the 14th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Fellowing*, on Monday, the 14th instant, at 1:30 P.M.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Ararat*, on Monday, the 14th instant, at 2:30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, Fookchow.—Per *Kuang-tung*, on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Remus*, on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at 4:30 P.M.

For Nagasaki and Kobe.—Per *Nigata Maru*, on Friday, the 18th instant, at 3:30 P.M.

For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Bangalore*, on Saturday, the 19th instant, at 3:30 A.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Gulding*, on Saturday, the 19th instant, at 3:30 P.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Year 1882*, which supercedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The Mailer British Contract Packet "SHAN-NON" will be closed on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, to and through the UNITED KINGDOM and Europe via *Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

His Excellency the Administrator has been pleased to approve of the following Hours for closing the English Mails till further notice, on the days mentioned below:—

Thursday, August 17th.

Do. 31st.

3:00 P.M.—Money Order Office closes.

4:00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

5:00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

5:10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until.

5:30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.

6:00 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, and newspapers without late fee, until 9:30 P.M. The Supplementary Mail will be closed; Circulars will be returned to the Post Office.

After 9:30 P.M. Letters may be placed in the Loose Box for treatment at Singapore.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR."

Captain A. B. Mactavish, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 14th inst., at THREE P.M., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1882. [558]

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Steamship

"ESMERALDA."

Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 14th inst., at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1882. [563]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN."

Captain T. S. Gardner, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1882. [564]

Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall).

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHATELAIN'S SOLE WATER FACTORY

I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Consumers should try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,

HONGKONG, 11th April, 1882. [225]

HONGKONG'S HOTEL, MACAO.

HONGKONG'S NEW HOTEL ON THE PRAIA GRANDE

(CLOSE TO THE PUBLIC GARDENS) is the Largest Hotel ever opened in Macao.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FAMILIES AND VISITORS.

A First Rate Table; capital attendance; Wines and Spirits of the Best Quality only; and Charges Strictly Moderate.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Macao, 15th July, 1882. [504]

S. Z. H. I. N. G.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER.

Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.

No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

S. A. M. H. I. N. G. (STULTZ).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboos, Blinds and Mattings.

Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretonnes and Chintzes for Dyesses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG, 1st May, 1882. [302]

A. H. O. Y.

HOY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboos, Blinds, Mattings of own Manufacture.

China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG, 16th May, 1882. [347]

Y. E. U. Q. A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLOURS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.

IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

L. I. N. G. S. H. I. N. G.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's Ripping Boots.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

Amusements.

EXPECTED SHORTLY.

RETURN AND FAREWELL VISIT TO HONGKONG

OF

G. CHIARINI'S

ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS AND PERFORMING ANIMALS.

THE MOST GIGANTIC AND MOST TREMENDOUS SHOW EVER BROUGHT TO CHINA.



RETURN OF THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF CIRCUS TALENT.

THE CHAMPION RIDERS.

BEAUTIFUL EQUESTRIENNES, DARING GYMNASTS, CLASSICAL

ATHLETES, JUGGLERS, CONTORTIONISTS, FUNNY CLOWNS,

AND THE WILD BEASTS.

The Greatest Living Horse Educator,

SIGNOR CHIARINI,

and his Magnificent Horses of World-wide fame.

THE LEADING STARS OF BOTH HEMISPHERES ARE HERE ASSEMBLED TOGETHER.

THE ROYAL BENGAL TIGERS!!!

AND

PROF. JOHNSON, THE CELEBRATED WILD BEAST TAMER.

THE ELEPHANTS FROM CEYLON.

THE ZEBRA FROM SOUTHERN AFRICA.

THE BLACK PANTHERS, (MAN EATERS OF JAVA).

THE WONDERFUL KANGAR

